V. Descriptions of some New Species of Butterflies found in Southern Africa. By Roland Trimen.

[Read 4th July, 1864.]

THIRTEEN of the following sixteen species of Rhopalocera will be figured in the forthcoming second part of my "Catalogue of the South African Butterflies." Ten of the species have been discovered by Mr. James Henry Bowker, Inspector of the Frontier Armed Mounted Police, a gentleman who has devoted his leisure for several years past to the collection and observation of the Fauna and Flora of Kaffraria, and has specially given his attention to the Lepidoptera, an order in which the densely-wooded valley of the Um-Bashee appears to be particularly rich. The new species enumerated are thus distributed among the several Families, viz.:—

Pieridæ	 • •			 1
Satyridæ	 • •	• •	• •	 1
Lycanida	 		• •	 6
Hesperidæ	 			 8

Family PIERIDÆ, Dup. Genus Eronia, Hübn.

Eronia varia.

Exp. 2 in. 10 lin.-3 in. 1 lin.

- 3. Fore-wing white, with contiguous (at apex confluent) hind-marginal black spots; a basal orange-red suffusion nearly fills cell; hind-wing creamy-yellow with white nervures, and suffused ill-defined hind-marginal spots. *Underside*.—Hind-wing and edges of fore-wing rich chrome-yellow: marginal spots small, ferruginous grey, some wanting; basal red of fore-wing deeper; a whitish, ferruginous-grey-clouded blotch at apex of fore-wing and two similar blotches on hind-margin of hind-wing.
- 2. Smaller: markings fainter; basal red almost obsolete; hind-wing of a deeper yellow. *Underside*.—Of a deeper yellow; basal suffusion orange-yellow.

Hab. - Bashee River, Kaffraria.

Family SATYRIDÆ, Sws.

Genus Erebia, Dalm.

Ercbia Sabacus.

Exp. 1 in. 3 lin.—1 in. 8 lin. Allied to E. Hippia, Cram.

Greyish-brown; fulvous patch of fore-wing large, occupying cell (at end of which it is almost divided) and covering disc; apical ocellus bipupillate with bluish, faintly yellowish-ringed; patch of hind-wing small, enclosing two small white-unipupillate ocelli. *Underside.*—Hind-wing and apex of fore-wing whitishgrey, hatched with minute dark lines; hind-wing with three irregular transverse brown streaks.

Hab .- Cape Colony and Kaffraria.

Family LYCÆNIDÆ, Leach.

Genus Iolaus, Hübn.

Iolaus Sidus. Exp. 1 in. 2 lin.—1 in. 3 lin.

Allied (nearly) to I. Silas, Westw.

3. Bright pale-blue; apical region of fore-wing broadly black; hind-wing with large, glistening-whitish, black-ringed, basi-costal circular patch, and two black-spotted, bluish-scaled, crimson-red spots at anal angle. Underside.—White tinged with greyish; one transverse ferruginous streak in fore-wing, two in hind-wing (the inner one becoming black and bi-angulated near inner margin); costa of fore-wing and hind-margin of hind-wing edged with orange.

Q. Violaceous-whitish, blue-suffused from bases; apical black of fore-wing narrower and duller; hind-wing with a blackish costal border (widest at apex), two dusky sub-marginal streaks,

and three large anal-angular orange spots.

Hab .- Kaffraria and Natal.

Iolaus Bowkeri.

Exp. 1 in. 5 lin.

Q. Pale fuscous, suffused from bases with light blue; beyond middle a transverse, macular, white band; fore-wing with a fuscous, white-bordered, disco-cellular streak; hind-wing with a sub-marginal, lunular, bluish-white streak which, on lobe of anal angle, unites with a marginal white line to form a white space (marked with a black spot). *Underside.*—White, with the

following ochreous, brown-edged, irregular, transverse striæ in each wing, viz.: a disco-cellular streak, a stria before middle, a broad one beyond middle, and a hind-marginal and sub-marginal line; the two striæ of hind-wing acutely angulated, being diverted abruptly to base.

Hab .- Bashee River, Kaffraria.

Genus Lycena, Fab.

Lycana Hintza.

Exp. 11 lin.-1 in. 1 lin..

Caudate. Allied to L. Rosimon, Fab.

- &. Shining violet-blue; a narrow hind-marginal blackish edging; the ordinary blackish spot near anal angle of hind-wing. Underside.—White; in each wing the following black markings, viz. a stria (broad in fore-wing) closing cell, an irregular transverse row of spots beyond middle, two sub-marginal rows of spots (the inner of sub-linear, the outer of small rounded spots), and a black edging-line; fore-wing with a sub-costal and an upward-curving basal inner-marginal stria; hind-wing with six spots at base, and the last two spots of outer row faintly dotted with bluish-silvery.
- Q. White, shot with violaceous-bluish from bases; the black underside markings suffusedly repeated above. Cilia in both sexes white, in fore-wing interrupted with blackish.

Hab .- British Kaffraria and Kaffraria.

Genus ZERITIS, Boisd.

Zeritis Chrysaor.

Exp. 10 lin.—1 in. 1 lin.

Allied to Z. Zeuxo, Linn.

Glittering golden-orange; each wing with a disco-cellular spot (small and faint in hind-wing) and an irregular row of spots beyond middle; no sub-marginal row of spots in hind-wing; hind-marginal border much narrower than in Zeuxo, and in hind-wing macular or nearly so. Underside.—Varying from pale creamy-ochreous to pale ferruginous-ochreous; inner-marginal region of fore-wing pale-orange, its spots with large steely centres; spots of hind-wing small, slightly glistening.

Hab. - Cape Colony, British Kaffraria and Kaffraria.

Zeritis Pyroëis.

Exp. 1 in.-1 in. 4 lin.

Allied to Z. Zeuxo and Chrysaor.

Orange-yellow (not metallic); spots as in Zeuxo; bases broadly blackish, densely blue-scaled; hind-wing of & shot with a blue lustre; in fore-wing a broad, very even, hind-marginal border of black; in hind-wing only an interrupted edging. Underside.—Much as in Chrysaor, pale creamy-ferruginous; no basal clouding; a sub-marginal row of fuscous spots in fore-wing; spots of hind-wing usually very indistinct, if not obsolete.

Hab.-Cape Town.

Zeritis Phosphor.

Exp. 10 lin.

Allied to Z. Perion, Cram. (see Hopffer in Peters' "Reise," &c.) Shining golden-orange; bases suffused with blackish-brown; fore-wing with a very broad, dark, apical border, commencing on costa and narrowing near anal angle; -hind-wing with a transverse row of dark spots beyond middle. Underside.—Very much as in Perion, Q; hind-wing and borders of fore-wing pale greyish-ochreous, hind-marginally tinged with reddish; cellular and neighbouring spots in fore-wing with steely centres; spots of hind-wing steely, dark-edged.

Hab.-Bashee River, Kaffraria.

Family HESPERIDÆ, Leach.

Genus Pyrgus, Hübn.

Exp. 9-10 lin.

Nearly allied to *P. Vindex*, Cram., but paler, more glossy; the spots smaller, not so white; in fore-wing, the central of three cellular spots largest, nearer to outer than inner spot,—a trilinear spot just above central spot,—lowest spot of row beyond middle largest,—outer marginal row of spots wanting; in hind-wing transverse white stripe commences on costa, narrowing very much interiorly. *Underside*.—Hind-wing and apex of fore-wing less greyish, more inclining to fulvous.

Hab .- Cape Colony.

Pyrgus Sataspes.

Exp. 9½ lin.—1 in.

8. Fuscous-brown; spots small, dull-whitish, rather suffused; only two cellular spots in fore-wing; median band of hind-wing

very much narrower than in *P. Vindex*; a double marginal row of ochrey dots in each wing. *Underside*.—Costa of fore-wing pale greyish-yellow, apex pale reddish-yellow; hind-wing pale-fuscous, clouded with reddish, crossed by two yellowish-white stripes (of which the outer unites at anal angle with an inner-marginal whitish stripe).

9. Paler; spots more conspicuous. Underside of hind-wing reddish-ochreous, only fuscous-tinged next to stripes.

Hab .- Cape Colony and British Kaffraria.

Genus Cyclopides, Hübn.

Cyclopides inornatus.

Exp. 1 in.—1 in. 1 lin.

Allied to C. Lepcletierii, Godt.

Dull-fuscous; cilia dull-grey; from costa of fore-wing, beyond middle, a row of three indistinct pale dots. *Underside*.—Hindwing, with costa and apex of fore-wing; reddish-brown; in each wing a disco-cellular pale dot, succeeded by a transverse row (in hind-wing strongly curved) of similar dots.

Hab. - Bashee River, Kaffraria.

Genus Pamphila, Fab. Pamphila? niveostriga.

Exp. 1 in. 2 lin.—1 in. 3 lin.

3. Fuscous-brown, hind-wing darker; fore-wing with a disco-cellular white spot, and a transverse row of white spots. *Underside.*—All pale reddish-ochreous, marked with paler nervures. except inner margin of fore-wing, which is fuscous, and that of hind-wing, which is snowy-white, edged interiorly with black.

Hab .- Bashee River, Kaffraria.

Pamphila Zeno.

Exp. 1 in. 5 lin.

Dark brown: in each wing a large orange-yellow disco-cellular spot, followed by an irregular transverse row of six similar spots: bases irrorated with orange-yellow. *Underside.*—Hind-wing and costa and apex of fore-wing greenish-yellow: hind-wing with a median and a submarginal, macular, fuscous band,—the latter joining the wider anal-angular portion of a blackish inner-marginal stripe.

Hab .- Bashee River, Kaffraria.

VOL. II. THIRD SERIES, PART II.—AUGUST, 1864.

Genus Leucochitonea, Wlgr.* Leucochitonea bicolor.

Exp. 1 in. 5 lin.

3. Ochreous-yellow, deeper in hind-wing: fore-wing universally black-bordered, hind-wing also (except along costa); fore-wing with four large black spots, viz., one at base, 2nd cellular, 3rd below and beyond 2nd, 4th (largest) costal and towards apex. *Underside.*—Yellow deeper; margins very narrow; spots of fore-wing indistinct.

Hab.—Bashee River, Kaffraria.

Genus Caprona, Wlgr.† Caprona Canopus.

Exp. 1 in. 4 lin.—1 in. 7 lin.

Semi-transparent creamy-white, with vitreous bands and spots: base in both wings and apical region of fore-wing ferruginous-ochreous. *Underside*.—White purer; markings indistinct; no basal colouring; in fold of inner margin of hind-wing, near anal angle, a conspicuous black spot.

Hab.-Kaffraria and Natal.

Genus Nisoniades, Hübn. Nisoniades Kobela.

Exp. 1 in. 5 lin.—1 in. 10 lin. Same group as N. Sabadius, Boisd.

Dusky blackish-brown, clouded with paler scales: in each wing a disco-cellular dark spot (in fore-wing always vitreous-centred in $\mathfrak P$ and sometimes in $\mathfrak F$), and a row of spots beyond middle (of which, in fore-wing, the three next costa are small and wholly vitreous in both sexes, and some of the others vitreous-centred in $\mathfrak P$); near base of fore-wing, below cell, a large spot, sometimes pale-centred in $\mathfrak P$. Underside.—Paler, more glossy: spots smaller, more distinct; inner margin of fore-wing dull-greyish; cell of hindwing closed with a double streak, and spots bounded by, and often centred with, dull-yellowish scales. Cilia of fore-wing fuscous, of hind-wing greyish-yellow, regularly interrupted with fuscous.

Hab. - Bashee River, Kaffraria.

+ Ibid. p. 51.

^{*} Lep. Rhop. Caffr. (in K. Sv. Vetensk. Ak. Handlingar), p. 52.